The Pittsburgh Gazette.

Vol. 13. SATURDAY, February 2, 1799. No. 6

PITTSBURGH: PRINTED BY JOHN SCULL, IN FRONT STREET, NEXT DOOR TO THE CORNER OF MARKET-STREET.

NOTICE.

PERSONS *indebted to the subscriber are requested to make payment. Accounts that remain unsettled on the 20th February next will then be put in suit.*

GEORGE STEVENSON.

Pittsburgh, January 22d 1799.

NOTICE.

ALL persons that have any demands against the estate of James Hamilton, deceased, are hereby requested to bring in their accounts properly authenticked before the first day of March next, and all persons indebted to said estate by bond, note or book account are requested to make payment on or before the 10th day of March, otherwise they may expect to be dealt with as the law directs.

ANN HAMILTON, administratrix.
JOHN WILSON, administrator.

St Clair township, Allegheny county, January 17, 1798.

Likewise, a valuable Plantation, 4 miles from Pittsburgh, to be rented for two years. There is a good two story log house and good barn and other buildings, and a valuable orchard on the premises. Apply as above.

The Subscriber takes the liberty of informing his friends and the public in general that he has opened a House of

Public Entertainment,

at the Sign of the SPREAD EAGLE, *in* LE BOEUF, *where gentlemen travelling towards Presqu'isle may depend upon good accommodations, and the favour gratefully acknowledged by the public's humble servant.*

CHARLES MARTIN.

Le Beuf, January 18, 1799.

The subscriber intends keeping a constant supply of West and Dry Goods, suitable for this country. He has also several Houses and Lots to Rent, on or before the first of April next, well calculated for public business.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

STOLEN *out of the Stable of the subscriber living on the waters of Brush creek, near Col. Irwin's, on Sunday night the 20th inst. a Bay* MARE, *between 4 and 5 years old, about 15 hands high, and shod all round, no brand nor natural marks, except a saddle mark on the off side. Being taken from a sucking Colt she will no doubt have a great appearance of milk for many days. Whoever will deliver this Mare to the subscriber, or to the said John Irwin, shall have the above reward with reasonable charges; and if the thief can be discovered and delivered into the jail of any county where he may be found, an additional reward of* TEN DOLLARS *will be given for him.*

ROBERT WATSON.

January 22, 1799.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

BROKE *away from the Constable on the evening of the 21st inst. a certain* ROBERT PATTERSON, *by trade a Carpenter. Whoever secures him in the jail of Allegheny county, or delivers him to me, shall receive the above reward.*

WILLIAM GRAY, Constable.

Pittsburgh, January 23, 1799.

At a Court of Common Pleas held at Greensburgh, for the County of Westmoreland, the 12th day of December, 1798, present, Alexander Addison, Esq. President, and his Associates, Judges of the same Court.

UPON the petition of John Ferguson, an insolvent debtor arrested by execution, and praying the benefit of the laws made for the relief of insolvent debtors according to the provisions of the said laws. The Court appoint the second Monday in March next for hearing the petitioner and his creditors at the Court House in Greensburgh, for said county, and direct that notice of the said application and order be published in the Chambersburgh and Pittsburgh Gazettes three weeks successively, the last whereof to be at least three weeks before the day of hearing.

By the Court,

THOMAS HAMILTON, *Prothy.*

NOTICE.

THE BRETHREN of LODGE No. 45, are requested to attend their next stated meeting, the first Tuesday in February, on business of importance.

By order of the Master
JOHN M'DOWELL, Sec'y.

January 16th, 1799.

Boyle Irwin,

Respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has opened a *Wholesale* and *Retail* Store at the house of NATHANIEL IRISH, Liberty Street, where he has for sale an assortment of DRY GOODS, consisting of

SUPERFINE, plain and forest cloths
Duffils
Kerseys
Coatings
Cassimers
Swansdown
Flannels
Serges
Thicksets
Velverets
Fustians
Calimancoes
Calicoes, printed
Linen handkerchiefs do
Cotton do. and shawls
Mens cotton, silk and cotton, worsted and cotton and worsted hose
Womens white cotton do
Muslin plain & figured
Do Shawls do
Wrought do
Irish linen & cambrick

Daily expected a few casks of Lisbon Wine and French Brandy, Coffee and Loaf Sugar, &c. &c. All of which Goods are of the best quality and will be sold on the most reasonable terms.

Pittsburgh, January 24, 1799.

N. B. Every encouragement will be given to those who buy to sell again.

A ROBBERY.

ON the 18th ultimo, a Trunk of Goods was depofited in Mr. Wreath'll's Warehouse, by a Mr. Brown, and on the night of the 21st the same was plundered of its contents, viz.

1 piece olive thickett, 1 piece olive velvet, 3 pieces jiconet muslin, 2 pieces stript muslin, 2 pieces book muslin, 1 dozen book muslin handkerchiefs, 1 dozen coloured borders muslin handkerchiefs, 3 dozen jiconet muslin handkerchiefs, 1 10-12 dozen tambour'ed corner'd muslin handkerchiefs, 8 womens tuck'd aprons, 1 dozen patent worsted hose, 5 dozen cotton tomais, 2 2-12 dozen red ground and 2 1-4 fancy pocket handkerchiefs, 1 piece pillow fustian, 1 piece olive ribdelure, 1 piece stript narkeen, 4 pieces white thread edging, half a pound coloured sewing silk, one pound mohair, 1 and an half groce silk galloons, half groce broad black tertits, three quarters groce narrow binding, 1 and a quarter groce quality binding, 2 groce vest buttons, 3 groce coat buttons, 1 dozen crooked combs, 2 dozen long crooked combs, and one pound Scotch thread No. 18

I am authorised to offer a reward of SIXTY DOLLARS, for apprehending the thief or thieves and restoring the property to the owner, or Thirty Dollars for the Goods, and no questions asked. It is my humble opinion that every good citizen ought to be interested on such occasions—therefore, I hope, no time may be lost in detecting such villainy.

W. CHRISTY.

Pittsburgh, January 25, 1799.

Mills and Distillery to Let,

SITUATE in St. Clair township within one mile of the town of Pittsburgh and the Glass works, on the main branch of the Sawmill run. The advantages of this property being placed in the vicinity of Pittsburgh where there is an excellent market at all times for flour, Indian meal, boards and planting must be obvious—There is on the premises a good Grist and Saw Mill complete, and abundance of timber near the mills—Possession of the Mills and the Distillery may be had immediately, with Stills and vessels, &c. A Lot of Ground may be had with the above property if wanted.—The subscriber will also Let the one half of a Sawmill and one hundred acres therewith, situated on the Little Sewickly 14 miles below Pittsburgh—there is great plenty of excellent timber in the neighbourhood of this mill. Any one willing to rent the above property may know the terms by applying at the Mill on the Sawmill run to

JOHN ROWLAND.

January 11, 1799.

JOHN IRWIN,

At his WHOLESALE and RETAIL Store, corner of Market and Fourth Streets,

HAS for Sale a large and general assortment of *MERCHANDIZE*, suitable for the present season. Also, a handsome assortment of *CASTINGS*, and a large quantity of *WHISKEY*, by the barrel or gallon, which he flatters himself will be acceptable to his customers and the public.

Pittsburgh, December 20th, 1798.

Came to the plantation of

the subscriber living on the Monongahela river, Mifflin township, Allegheny county, last October, a small Brown MARE, *with a small bell, 3 years old, about 14 hands high, a large star, some white on each of her hind feet, a natural trotter. My reason for not advertising before now was supposing her to belong to some of the neighbouring people that had been to the Indian country, and I did not wish to put them to cost. I now desire the owner to come prove property, pay charges and take her away.*

ANDREW M'FARLANE.

January 2, 1799.

ROBERT SIMPSON,

Opposite the Court House, has on hand and intends keeping a constant supply of

MADEIRA, Sherry, Port, Malaga, } Wines
Old Cogniac & Bourdeaux Brandy,
Jamaica Spirits,
Rum,
Holland Gin,
Lime Juice,
Spirits Turpentine,
Tanners Oil,

Hyson & Bohea Teas
Loaf and Brown Sugars,
Coffee,
Chocolate,
Rice,
Pepper,
Allspice,
Ginger,
Cinnamon,
Nutmegs, &c. &c.

Which will be sold WHOLESALE and RETAIL on reasonable terms.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 18, 1798.

Whereas it has been reported

by some ill-disposed person, that WILLIAM IRWIN's property is mortgaged to me for the payment of monies—I now declare that no such mortgage was ever taken for me, and that I have no claim against William Irwin or any demand whatever.

Witness my hand this 7th day of December 1798.

GEORGE WALLACE.

Allegheny County, ss.

Having some time ago been asked if I understood whether or not that William Irwin's large brick house and lot in Pittsburgh was under mortgage to George Wallace, Esq. I do now declare upon oath, that I do not recollect the person who made this enquiry.

HUGH FLEMING.

Sworn before me this 7th day of December 1799.
JOHN WILKINS.

From the DEDHAM MINERVA.

I FREQUENTLY hear one and another of my neighbours bitterly inveighing against the *sedition act*, passed in the last session of Congress. I queried with one of them what was bad in it? He replied, "I cannot particularly tell, for I have not seen it; but my neighbour, Mr. *Grumbleton*, says it is a vile thing; for a newspaper which he takes, declares it to be a gross infringement on the rights of the people, and on the liberty of the press!" I told him I could not view it in that light; for I really believed every think forbidden in it, to be in itself wrong; and I could not consider the people as having *a right to do wrong*. And I conceived we must distinguish between the *liberty* and the *licentiousness* of the press. Our state legislature certainly think so; for in the *declaration of the rights of the people*, mention is made of the *liberty of the press*, as one; but at the same time, they enact laws to secure the reputation of the citizens from the reproaching, defamatory, and libelous tongues and pens of ill disposed men. And who would not complain, if no such defence of their reputation was provided? However, I pretend to no great acquaintance with political matters: I never had, and never shall have any office in government. I read my Bible much more than political debates: and, I conceive I find in that sacred book, quite as prohibitory a *sedition act* as that passed by Congress. Such an one is obviously contained in a few passages which at once occur to my mind. Psalm xv. 3. A citizen of Zion, *backbiteth not with his tongue, nor taketh up a reproach against his neighbour*. Mat. vii. 1. *Judge not, that ye be not judged*. A *railer* and a *lyar* are excluded from the kingdom of Heaven. 1 Cor. v. 2. Rev. vii Rev. xxi 8. Acts xxiii. 5. *Thou shalt not speak evil of the ruler of the people. Evil surmisings* are condemned. 1. Tim. vi. 4. *Speak not evil one of another*. Jam. iv, 11. The apostle Peter, when delineating one of the worst characters ever drawn by the pen of inspiration, inserts the following, *who despise government, and are not afraid to speak evil of dignities*. 2 Pet. ii 11. *Let every soul be subject unto the higher powers. For there is no power but of God. The powers that be are ordained of God. Whosoever, therefore, resisteth the power, resisteth the ordinance of God; and they that resist shall receive to themselves damnation. For rulers are not a terror to good works, but to the evil. Wilt thou then not be afraid of the power? Do that which is good, and thou shalt have praise of the same; for he is the minister of God to thee for good. But if thou do that which is evil, be afraid; for he beareth not the sword in vain; for he is the minister of God, a revenger to execute wrath upon him that doeth evil. Wherefore ye must needs be subject, not only for wrath, but also for conscience sake*. Romans xiii. 1—6.

I claim not to be an accurate expositor of scripture. But one might safely challenge any person to give a fair and just interpretation to these passages, without finding every thing forbidden in them, which the sedition act forbids, and much more. Now what sober religious man would plead for indulgence, from our civil government, to do that which the great governor of the world forbids? What man, who regards the sacred oracles of God, would complain that the legislature of our country, by penal laws, prohibits those moral evils which the Supreme Legislator of Heaven and earth hath prohibited by his authority? But what occasion, some may object, is there that human laws should prohibit what divine laws forbid? But doth the objector reprobate all laws made by our government, against theft, fraud, detraction, and other vices, because these vices are forbidden by the divine law?

I find no prohibition in the sedition act, that can injure any person who keeps within the limits of truth, and fair candid representation when he speaks or writes, and publishes. It is but another way of speaking any thing he pleases concerning government, or any in government, from the highest to the lowest. Do the passages of scripture before mentioned allow more liberty than this? The law which I quoted, *despising government*, and *speaking evil of dignities*, certainly can, upon a fair construction, contain nothing less than a prohibition of falsely imputing to civil rulers, evil designs, calculated to lessen their dignity in the minds of the people, and to excite just uneasiness, clamour, and perhaps insurrection against government. And doth the sedition act go further than this in its prohibition? I conceive that it doth not. Is it not for the real good that the honour of magistracy should be supported? Not but that great men may be told of their faults: and real grievances may be complained of; and a redress of them may be sought; but it should be sought in a regular constitutional way.

I should really think such an act as that which I am speaking of, would be thought needful for the defence and support of the characters of civil rulers, by all sober quiet citizens, who do not speak false and slanderous language themselves, and disapprove of it in others. And I should think publishers of newspapers, in particular, would be pleased with this act, if they were sober men, and lovers of truth. Keeping within the prohibition of the act, would recommend their paper to all virtuous and quiet citizens. When such read newspapers, they wish to find in them *the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth*, particularly in what relates to governmental matters, and to men in public stations; and certainly they would give the preference to those papers, which, in this respect, most nearly come up to their wishes.

But it is said that some papers published in the United States, are of a quite different character and complexion. If so, how come they to be supported, and gain customers? The greater part of their readers, it is probable, are men of honest minds, who do not tell lies themselves; but having little political information, and seldom reading other papers, which detect the misrepresentations in the papers they do read, they are unhappily misled in their sentiments about public men and public measures. But the WRITERS in those papers, it is likely, are not so innocent characters, but discontented, disappointed, and restless men, who wish to disturb, and if they could, to overthrow our government, and, to accomplish such purposes, would stick at nothing, right or wrong, true or false, that they can speak or write with impunity. In all governments, whether there are more or fewer such characters. I hope there are but few in our commonwealth. From papers thus supported many steady persons have withdrawn their subscriptions, that they might not be partakers of other men's sins. In all governments, no doubt there are errors, and instances of mal-administration. As few, I hope and believe, exist in the state of the United States, as in any in the world.

A QUIET CITIZEN.

UNITED STATES

CONGRESS.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

TUESDAY, January 15.

Mr. Harper from the committee of ways and means, said, that the committee having received from the Secretary of the Treasury, a plan digesting into one act all the laws imposing duty on spirits distilled within the United States and on stills, think it would be advisable to have it printed, and had desired him to ask leave to do so. Granted.

Mr. Harper, from the same committee, proposed the following resolution:

"Resolved, That the committee of ways and means have leave to report a bill to authorize the reimbursement of money advanced by the Consuls for the aid of sick and destitute seamen in foreign countries."

Mr. H. said, that twelve cents a day were allowed by law to our consuls for every seaman who shall stand in need of support; but this had been found an inadequate allowance for the present times. Last session 30,000 dollars were appropriated to this object for the last year. It was supposed 20,000 might be wanted for this year. The committee thought it necessary to have the expenditures authorized, before the appropriation was made.

The resolution being agreed to, Mr. H reported a bill for this purpose, which was read and committed.

Mr. H. from the same committee, asked leave to report a bill making appropriations for the support of government for the year 1799. Granted.

Mr. H. also proposed the following resolution:

Resolved, That so much of the report of the committee of revisal and unfinished business as relates to the act or acts respecting the compensation of clerks, be referred to the committee of ways and means."

ompenſation of the clerks here referred been made by a renewal of this act at ſion. In order to prevent this trouble, mittee think it will be beſt to paſs a nt law upon the ſubject. The reſolutio greed to.

allatin preſented the petition of Rich- non, praying for relief on account of a his which was detained at Bourdeaux, go, and by that means prevented from g to this country within the time ſpeci- the law ſuſpending the commercial in- e between this country and France.— d to the committee of the whole to whom committed a bill further to ſuſpend the cial intercourſe betwixt this country and

arnum from the committee of elections, d that Robert Brown, was duly elected itled to his ſeat. Ordered to lie on the

Speaker having declared, that the buſi t in order was the Bankrupt Bill on its ading, Mr. Bayard roſe in its favour, and t conſiderable length. Mr. Sewall and lis ſpoke on the ſame ſide. Mr. Gordon . Baldwin delivered their ſentiments a t. Mr. Harper and Mr. Nicholas were their feet to have ſpoken on the ſub ut before they had uttered the words Speaker," thoſe of "Mr. Allen" had been by the clerk, for the purpoſe of taking as and Nays; of courſe, (according to the f the houſe) the debate cloſed. Yeas 44 7. Conſequently the bill is loſt.

WEDNESDAY, January 16.

Livingſton preſented a petition from the ttees of the chamber of commerce, the office, and the medical ſociety, of New repreſenting the injuries the United States ſuſtain from the loſs of many valuable ſea- rom diſeaſes ſo frequently introduced into ntry, and leſſes, from the lurking diſ- maining in the goods, or veſſels ſo infect- umber of valuable citizens were ſwept off: he want of ſufficient wharves and ware- in the narrows, or at ſome convenient ce from the city to air the merchandize, ith a ſuitable health office for ſick ſea at preſent expoſed it to thoſe dangers it had experienced. They prayed the the general government to enable them cute ſo deſirable a deſign. Referred to mmittee of commerce.

Gallatin called for his reſolution which to requeſt the executive to lay the ſtate affairs with France before the houſe, but . Foſter hoped he would not preſs it, as d he was at the office of the Secretary of this morning, where they were preparing, he underſtood the communication might pected to-morrow. He therefore per- d it to lie.

THURSDAY, January 17.

Joſiah Parker, from the committe reſpect- aval affairs made a lengthy report on the ſts of the eſtabliſhment to the preſent time, er with ſeveral reſolutions for the aug- tions of the navy; which was read a firſt econd time, and committed to a committee whole Houſe for Monday next.

Foreign Intelligence.

LONDON, October 24.

ESTERDAY morning we received the Pa- ris papers to the 19th inſtant, which con- ews of conſiderabl importance.

them we learn that the vote of the depu- of the empire, at Raſtadt on the ſubject of ſt note of the French plenipotentiaries was d to in the ſitting of the 12th inſt.

though the CONCLUSUM has not been yet public, it is ſufficiently aſcertained that ajority of votes coincides in rejecting ſeve- nditions offered by the French—particular- oſe which deny to the empire the privilege of ucting fortifications or forming entrenched s, but at the diſtance of 3000 toiſes from the ank of the Rhine, and of burthening the on the right bank with the debts contracted oſe on the left bank of that river.

the different votes given on this occaſion, al circumſtances appear which announce the ence of our naval triumphs on the negociati- t Raſtadt. We particularly obſerve in the of Auſtria an energy, which encreaſes in ortion as the diſaſters experienced by the ch compel them to lower the arrogance of tone, and to recede from their exorbitant enſions. It reſults from this change, that e is not ſo near as many perſons were inclined ink from the peruſal of the late note which given in by the French plenipotentiaries.

Another tumult has taken place at Turin, but more violent nature than the laſt, and ſeve- French ſoldiers have been ſacrificed to the ular indignation. It is highly probable, not- hſtanding the apparent anxiety of the directo- to puniſh the French who cauſed the preced- inſurrection, that the king of Sardinia will imately fall a victim to the perfidy of his new eſts, unleſs the ſpeedy renewal of hoſtilities in ly ſhould furniſh the people of that country h a favorable opportunity of inflicting exem- ry vengeance on their oppreſſors.

Advices were yeſterday received at the admi- ty office, from vice admiral ſir Richard Onſ- w, giving an account of his having effected a nding on the Texel iſland, taken poſſeſſion of and then ſecured the command of the Texel ver. The ſafe and capacious bay which this iſ- d affords to our ſhipping, will render it a valu- le acquiſition.

The French papers are entirely ſilent on the of the interior of France; but from an Eng- gentleman juſt arrived, who had been for time a priſoner in that country, and had marched about twelve hundred miles, in nt directions, we learn, that a very gene- ral diſcontent prevails againſt the preſent govern- ment. Notwithſtanding the pains taken by the directory to conceal their diſaſters in the Mediterranean, it was pretty generally known, and had created much murmuring and diſcontent.— Throughout the whole country, the proportion of women to men appeared to be about twenty to one. Old men and boys only were to be ſeen, and the new requiſition of 200,000 men it ſeems impoſſible for the whole extent of France to ſup- ply.

The lower claſſes of people ſhewed great hu- manity to the Engliſh priſoners, ſupplying them with food, whenever they could without the cognizance of their guards.

PARIS, November 6.

We are aſſured that the executive directory is is again very ſeriouſly engaged about the means of preventing the evils of a continental war, and that hopes of peace are not yet entirely given up. The propoſitions it has made to the court of Vien- na, exhibits a degree of moderation which, if they ſhould fail of ſucceſs, will caſt upon our enemies all blame and reſponſibility for the events which may enſue.

A Journal from the other ſide of the Rhine ſays, that a treaty has been concluded between Pruſſia and Auſtria, tending to inſure peace and tranquility to Germany.

Letters from Duſſeldorf announce that 60 pie- ces of artillery, with a body of artilleriſts and two regiments of Pruſſian infantry, have juſt arrived at Weſtphalia. Other troops are on their march for the ſame place.

Some journals ſeem to confirm the news alrea- dy ſpread, of the entrance of 20,000 Auſtrians into the country of Griſons; it is ſaid they are commanded by General Bellegrade. They thence conclude that the emperor is about to commence hoſtilities.

According to letters from Boſnia, they are making great preparations for war in that province.

By the laſt advices from Conſtantinople, the reſt of the Turkiſh fleet had put to ſea in order to join the ſquadron which has entered the Archi- pelago.

The duke of Parma has put in requiſition all the plate belonging to individuals and to the churches, in order to pay eight millions claimed by the French republic, for the ceſſion of all the abbies ſituated in his ſtates, and which formerly appertained to the Pope.

RASTADT, 11th Brumaire.

It cannot be concealed, that there exiſts be- tween the French plenipotentiaries and the Pruſ- ſian miniſters a coolneſs that borders on a miſun- derſtanding. The refuſal which the French mi- niſters make to abandon to the empire the iſle of Buderich, near Weſel, touches the Pruſſian ſpi- rit—The miniſters do not correſpond with each other except by meſſages.

VENICE, 31 Brumaire.

Reports from Trieſte ſay that on the evening of the 21ſt Vendemaire a French veſſel arrived there, on board of which was Mr. Edward Berry, captain of the Vanguard, who had been ſent by admiral Nelſon to lord St. Vincent, with an ac- count of the battle of the Nile. Mr. Berry was on board the Leander of 50 guns commanded by captain Thomſon. In their way they met, 1ſt Fructidor, the French ſhip Genereaux, of 74 guns which eſcaped the battle, and then bound for Corfu. This ſhip attacked the Leander, and af- ter a very obſtinate engagement, which laſted from nine in the morning till four in the after- noon, the Leander having loſt all her maſts ſtruck her colours.

The Genereaux towed her to Corfu, where they arrived on the 15th Fructidor. The Eng- liſh officers, ſix in number, were ſet at liberty on their parole. They arrived at Trieſte on board the Genereaux, which left Corfu the ſecond com- plementary day.

HULL, November 3.

The Sirius frigate, of 36 guns, captain King, arrived in the Humber yeſterday, with the Fury Dutch frigate, of 36 guns in tow. Captain King fell in with this frigate, and another of 26 guns, off the Texel: the latter he took without ex- changing a ſhot, and immediately ſent her for Yarmouth roads: he then followed the Fury, and after a long chace and running fight of 40 minutes obliged her to ſtrike to the ſuperior gallantry of Britiſh ſeamen.

BASLE, 6th Brumaire.

Every think in Switzerland aſſumes an hoſtile appearance. The French army has been conſide- rably reinforced by ſeveral troops arrived from the interior of France and the banks of the Rhine.— The occupation of Coire by the Auſtrian army, renders a rupture with that power almoſt unavoid- able.

American Intelligence.

NORFOLK, January 3.

On Tueſday arrived the brig Mary, Captain Iſrael, 75 days from Algiers. Captain Iſrael was originally from St. Lucar, in Spain, but was captured off Cape St. Vincent by an Algerine xebec of 22 guns, and ſent into Algiers, becauſe he had no Mediterranean paſs. He was liberat- ed after four days detention, on paying a ſmart ranſom. On his paſſage home Captain Iſrael put into Gibraltar for a few hours, and was informed that ſix of admiral Nelſon's prizes had arrived there, five of which had ſailed from thence to Liſbon to refit, the other being too much ſhatter- ed to be removed was to be made a priſon hulk of. The expedition (which we ſome time ago inform- ed our readers was fitting out at Gibraltar) had ſailed; it conſiſted of 5 ſail of the line, 6 Eaſt- Indiamen, and ſeveral of new conſtructed brigs with ſliding keels; they carried with them 4000 men. It was underſtood they were to be joined in a certain latitude by ſome ſhips from England; the whole to be under the command of Sir Sidney Smith.

PHILADELPHIA, January 18.

We have received by the Pinckney, arrived at New-York from Cadiz, the following IM- PORTANT LETTER, from our Conſul at Algiers, to Joſeph Yznardi, Eſq.

(CIRCULAR.)

Algiers, 9th October, 1798.

SIR,

I have to inform you that on the 5th inſt. was ſent into this port, by an Algerine corſair of 16 guns, the brig Mary, of Philadelphia, with a va- luable cargo of wines. Said brig had an Ameri- can ſea letter and regiſter, but no Mediterranean paſſport—The treaty concluded the 5th Septem- ber, 1798, between the United States and the Dey and regency of Algiers, the latter part of the 4th article of ſaid treaty runs thus: "That 18 months ſhall be the term allowed for furniſh- ing the veſſels of the United States with paſſ- ports."

This veſſel having no Mediterranean paſſport, by the Algerine marine laws, and the caution of this government with all nations they are at peace with is that it is by the Mediterranean paſſport, and real American colours, that ſaid veſſel is known to be by the Barbary ſtate a veſ- ſel they are at peace with. The fatal conſequen- ces of having no Mediterranean paſſport is, that the maſter and crew are liable to be made ſlaves, the veſſel and cargo declared a legal prize—But, the Dey and miniſtry, by the greateſt efforts on my part, and the influence of our friends, finally this day liberated the crew, paſſengers, veſſel and cargo, declaring, that if ever any other Ame- rican veſſel ſhould be brought into their ports having no Mediterranean paſſports, that they will be condemned as legal prizes. If there is a defi- ciency in the paſſport, the part which each of the Algerine corſairs have not agreeing with the cut of the ſails which the merchant veſſel of the U. States has, the cargo will be condemned—this is the cuſtom of this government with all nations they are at peace with, and of which circumſtance I have known many inſtances during my captivi- ty of 10 years and 41 days—The 8th article of the treaty of the United States with Algiers, is as follows: "That any citizen of the United States, having bought any prize condemned by the Algerines, ſhall not be re-captured by the corſairs of the regency then at ſea, although they have no Mediterranean paſſport, a certificate from the American conſul reſident, being deemed ſuf- ficient, until ſuch paſſport can be procured."

By this it is fully clear, that any veſſel pur- chaſed in Europe by the citizens of the United States, is liable to be made a prize, ſaid veſſel having no American paſſport. In conſequence, I forwarn all citizens of the United States, that is marines and as paſſengers on board American veſſels, ſhould have a certificate of their citizen- ſhip with them, and the ſeal of the United States or ſome ſimilar ſeal thereto, for theſe people to know thereby that are Americans—thoſe button ſeals to a certificate have not the deſired effect in this country.

Given from under my hand and the conſular ſeal of the United States Seal. of America, in Algiers, this 9th day of October, 1798.

(Signed) RICHARD O'BRIEN.

P. S. Said brig ſailed from San Lucar 20th September, captured by the corſair 26th October, lat. 35 40. long. 10 30, weſt. Seven of the crew ſtill remains on board the corſair.

On Tueſday laſt the propoſition of Maſſachu- ſetts to amend the conſtitution in ſuch a manner as to prevent foreigners from holding a ſeat in our national council, before the legiſlature of New-York: after ſome debate, the amendment was rejected, ayes 40, noes 63.

France and England ſeem deſtined ever to be in contraſt. The French government are now ſtriving to force the citizens to keep open ſhops on Sundays, while Sabbath-breaking in England is puniſhed more rigorouſly than has been known.

From the AMERICAN DAILY ADVERTISER.

Robert G. Harper, on Thurſday laſt, brought forward and read in Congreſs, a memorial which he inſinuated had been preſented by me to the miniſter of the Exterior Relations in Paris.

Out of reſpect to the honourable ſituation in which Mr. Harper has been placed by his coun- try, I think it proper to obſerve, that neither the memorial in queſtion, nor any other writing was ever preſented by me to Citizen Talleyrand. The paper read in Congreſs was drafted by a reſpectable citizen of Boſton, reſiding in Paris, the friend and correſpondent of Mr. Otis. Some of the ſentiments it contains were taken from a letter which that perſon had juſt received from his brother, and which he had a few days before communicated to Citizen Talleyrand. It was judged of importance that theſe, united with other opinions calculated to promote peace, ſhould be ſupported by a citizen of the United States immediately from his country. On this account the memorial was handed to me for the purpoſe of communicating it to the Miniſter. I declined this ſervice as having too much the ap- pearance of an official act. I returned it to Mr. Codman without even taking a copy of it, or making any uſe of it whatever.

GEORGE LOGAN.

Philadelphia, January 14, 1799.

Yeſterday in the Houſe of Repreſentatives— In the debate on Mr. Griſwold's bill, Mr. Har- per ſtated that the paper read by him ſome days ago, and commented upon came to his hands in the following manner:—A gentleman of this country who happened to be in Paris at the ſame time with the perſon who is ſuppoſed to have preſented the paper, brought it to America and delivered it to a gentleman here, "as the memorial delivered by that perſon to the French government." The gentleman who thus re- ceived it, incloſed it to an acquaintance of Mr. H's in this town, who gave it to him, together with an extract of the letter wherein it was en- cloſed. This extract he read in the following words, 'Yeſterday Mr. Woodward came up- 'and preſented me with the incloſed memorial 'which he ſays was preſented by Dr. Logan to 'the French miniſter, and was procured for 'him by Mr. Richard Codman.' On this teſti- mony, and on the internal evidence of the paper itſelf, Mr H. ſaid he was willing to leave the queſtion as to the delivery of this paper, which had been introduced merely as an example to ſhew the dangerous purpoſes whereto ſuch miſ- ſions, if permitted, might be employed.

Pittsburgh, February 2.

From the intemperate inſtructions of ſome of the Virginians to their repreſentatives in the ſtate legiſlature, we may expect meaſures of high importance adopted or attempted: but if the members are wiſe, they will touch with cautious hand the cement of the union. The moment Virginia recedes an inch from the circle, that moment ſhe gives nerve and activity to the agents of her diſſolution.

TO THE PUBLIC.

SOME tranſactions of a very diſagreeable na- ture having unfortunately taken place be- tween the Revd. William Swan, of the Long Run Congregation, in Weſtmoreland county, and William Fullerton, a ſtore-keeper, in the ſame neighbourhood, it is judged neceſſary to exhibit a true ſtatement of the real facts which have con- ſtituted that tranſaction, with a view to correct and counteract ſome falſe and malicious reports which have been induſtriouſly impreſſed upon the minds of many, very much to the diſhonor and injury of the ſaid Fullerton.

I very reluctantly preſume to intrude upon the public, the ſtatement of an inſignificant tranſacti- on, in which, none but the parties themſelves and ſome of their connections, can poſſibly feel the ſmalleſt degree of intereſt; but when chara- cter and reputation are attacked, either directly or indirectly, by a perſon who aſſumes the ſacred functions of a Preacher of the Goſpel, it is eaſy to conceive the effects it muſt have upon the ge- nerality of thoſe within the circle of his influence.

It is, perhaps, about eight or nine months ago that I (William Fullerton) was poſſeſſed of a ve- ry handſome gold watch, which I had lately pur- chaſed in Philadelphia at public auction, and al- though I got her at the very reduced price of four pounds only, I had the opinion of the beſt judges, that her real worth was about fifty dollars. Mr. Swan happening to diſcover the watch with me, appeared to take a great fancy for her, and hav- ing at the ſame time an old ſilver watch, which he had got ſeveral times repaired, he ſolicitouſly propoſed a ſwop of the watches. This propoſition I immediately rejected, becauſe I had been pre- viouſly informed by the ſmith of the inſignifican- cy of his watch. Mr. Swan, for reaſons beſt known to himſelf, again renewed his propoſition for a ſwop, which I ſtill rejected; but being in the habits of friendſhip and intimacy, I felt unwil- ling to deny him the gratification of becoming the owner of my watch.

After ſome further importunity on his part, I at laſt told him, that I could not think of part- with my watch upon any other terms, than by an abſolute ſale. To this he readily conſented, and offered me the ſum of eight pounds, which he ſaid was "the double of what it coſt;" but at the ſame time requeſted that I would take his ſilver watch into my ſtore and make ſale of her on his account and place the proceeds to his credit; and if her price ſhould fall ſhort of the eight pounds, he would again pay in the balance, whatever it might be. Still under the ſame influence of friendſhip and good neighbourhood, I was prevailed upon to part with my watch upon Mr. Swan's own terms. His old watch I took into my ſtore, and omitted no opportunity of offering her for ſale, eſpecially as I was very willing to convert her into a remittance for myſelf as ſoon as poſſible. At the end of about nine months I found that there was not the ſmalleſt proſpect of my being able to ſell her, as I do not remember that any perſon even aſked the price.

I then judged it high time to appriſe Mr. Swan that his watch was likely to be very unſalable goods with me; and in order that he might pre- pare for a better remittance, I returned her to him, with a verbal meſſage, expreſſing the cir- cumſtance. And here I muſt obſerved, that in juſtice to myſelf, I ought to have returned her much ſooner, but from a ſentiment of delicacy delayed it, leaſt by hurrying her back upon him it might be conſtrued into an untimely claim for what he owed me. Notwithſtanding this for- bearance, Mr. Swan was greatly ſurpriſed and offended, and ſent the watch back to me again with two very indecent letters which he wrote at different times upon the ſubject. As a prin- plea he has alledged, that ſhe was injured in my poſſeſſion; and could not believe that I ever in- tended to trouble him with her again after keep- ing her ſo long in cuſtody, and that I ought in all events to have given him credit for her value. In order to ſilence him on the ſcore of injury, I had the watch repaired immediately, which

more than the firſt ſum of half a dollar, and ſee her home again. I therefore leave it to ſelves to judge of the amount of the injury. ſtanding them no further plea againſt receiving . I find that he has given vent to a torrent of ſe and miſrepreſentation of this tranſaction. ſtate either himſelf, or ſome of his family do- ſubjects have impreſſed an opinion upon the neighbourhood, that the watches were actually ſtopped in the way of a ſwop, and that it was ſo unjuſt, and ungenerous in me to think of returning his own to him again: and for ſo doing the furtious names of Liar, Rogue, and Raſcal have been liberally beſtowed upon me by a near relation of his own. As this relation had been frequently in Mr. Swan's houſe about the time a ſtale was circulated, I have but too much reaſon to believe that it received his countenance and approbation; and as I have already hinted, it is eaſy to conceive of the operation of ſuch re- ports, when either propigated or countenanced by a perſon who is believed to be in the habit of de- livering ſacred truths from the pulpit.

As I am a man in trade, and not of very long ſtanding in this county, it is hard to tell how far I may be injured upon this occaſion; and ſhould any injury unfortunately reſult to me from the manner in which my reputation has been thus at- tacked, I flatter myſelf I ſhall be juſtified in ſeeking the uſual redreſs upon ſuch occaſions. But in order to avoid any further diſagreeable conſe- quences, and with a view of removing any unfa- vorable impreſſions reſpecting my conduct upon this occaſion, I have thus carefully and candidly ſtated the facts; and I am fortunately happy in being able to prove them fully by the very reſ- pectable teſtimony of Daniel Fleming, Eſq; whoſe certificate I have already obtain- ed.

WILLIAM FULLERTON.

Weſtmoreland County, January 19, 1799.

Allegheny County, ſs.

List of Cauſes to be tried at March Term, 1799.

John Nevill	vs	David Phillips and al.
Lefl. of James Robinſon	vs	Philip Bradley
Wm. Moffet	vs	Peter Titus
Same	vs	John Titus
James Rogers	vs	Edward Fitzrandolph
Same	vs	John Bunn
John Walls	vs	Wm. Irwin
Solomon Veal	vs	James Sprot
James Rogers	vs	Moſes Veal
Robert Calvele	vs	Robert Vance
George Powers	vs	Anthony Beelen
Wm. Ritchie	vs	Allen Anderſon
Holker and Co.	vs	Joſiah Tannehill & al
Richard Murray	vs	Nicholas Herbemont
John Metzgar's exrs.	vs	Marcus Huling & al.
Same	vs	Marcus Huling
John Davis	vs	Alexander W. Foſter
Alexander W. Foſter	vs	John Davis
Lefl. of John M'Donald	vs	James Baker
Lefl. of J. M'Donald jun.	vs	John Biles
Lefl. of Joſeph Irwin	vs	Peter Patterſon
Lefl. of Alex. Wright	vs	Joſeph Baggs
Wm. Rowley	vs	John St. Clair
Wm. Barr	vs	Benjamin Dilworth
Lefl. of Robert Taylor	vs	John Huey
Charles Forget	vs	John Edwards
Robert Guthrie	vs	David Miller
Thomas Clare	vs	Wm. Wilſon's exrs.
John Stewart	vs	John Long
Elie Williams	vs	Thomas Lewis
James Davidſon	vs	Samuel Kinkaid
Joſeph Patterſon	vs	Edward Jackſon
Wm. M'Millen	vs	John Guier
Wm. Lewis	vs	John Leonard
Enoch Shepherd	vs	John M'Kee
Archibald Bruce	vs	Samuel Torbet
Henry Aborn	vs	George Miller
James M'Nully	vs	Conrad Katz
Henry Miller	vs	Samuel Wilſon
Same	vs	Nehemiah Sharp
Tho. and John Clifford	vs	James Anderſon
Alexander Stewart	vs	Thomas Robinſon
Henry Miller	vs	James M'Lelland
Ignatius Groſs	vs	John Scott
William Cogan	vs	Samuel M'Cool
John Davis	vs	Ebenezer M'Guffin
Joſeph Engleman	vs	Robert Woods
John Gert for uſe &c.	vs	Peter Hummer
Cornelius Connor	vs	John Crail
Giles, a Negro,	vs	Joſhua Meeks
Andrew Jeffers	vs	Wm. Larwill
Peter Lontzenheizer	vs	Daniel M'Millen
Alexander Thompſon	vs	Edward Hale & al.
Joſeph Eagleman	vs	Moſes Ford & al.
Robert Campbell	vs	James Horner & Co
John Parker	vs	C. Hendrickſon & al
James G. Heron	vs	James Anderſon
Joſeph Springer	vs	John Thompſon & al
Samuel Dodge	vs	Thomas Reeſe
George Wahab for the uſe of Luke Hill	vs	George Moore
David Boggs	vs	John Lafferty
David Boggs	vs	John Lafferty
Priſcilla Coulter	vs	Nathaniel Points
Lefl. of Alex. Brown	vs	James Hartford & al
Wm. Saunderſon	vs	Sterling Johnſton
Wm. Haey	vs	Arch. Johſton & al.
Alex. Swan for &c.	vs	Nathaniel Lyon
John Sherer alſig. &c.	vs	Same
Alex. Swan for &c.	vs	Same
Same	vs	Same
Peter Lontzenheizer	vs	Daniel M'Millan
Wm. Skiles	vs	Thomas Crabb
Stephen Hall	vs	Wm. White
John Quinn	vs	John Beaver
John Parker	vs	C. Hendrickſon & al.
J. Killen & Co. for &c.	vs	James Colhoon, jun.
Wm. Earl	vs	Luke Hill ſp. bail &c
Francis Hamilton	vs	Samuel Wilſon
David Allen and wife	vs	Stephen Warne
Michael Nyſtink	vs	Agneſs Powell
John Gormly	vs	John Irwin
Alex. M'Munn for &c.	vs	Jas. Thompſon & al.
Joſeph Applegate	vs	Robert Baldwin
Jeremiah Bannon	vs	Wm. Steele
John M'Kee	vs	Wm. Wilſon's exrs.
Wm. Boggs	vs	George Wallace
Geo. Straghan aſſe. &c.	vs	John Sherer

Sheriff's Sales.

BY virtue of ſundry writs of venditioni expo- nas to me directed, will be expoſed to ſale at public vendue, at the Court Houſe in the Bo- rough of Pittſburgh, on Tueſday the 5th of March next.

One fourth part of Lot No. 284, in the ſaid borough of Pittſburgh, being 40 feet in front on Wood ſtreet, and 50 back, to lot No. 283, bounded ſouth and north by ſaid lot. Taken in execution as the property of Joſeph Engleman, at the ſuit of John Walls.

Eight Tracts of Land ſituate in Jones's Diſ- trict of Depreciation Lands, No. 13, 15, 16, 17, 21, 22, 32 and 37, containing in the whole 1762 acres. Taken in execution as the property of Paul Zuntzinger, at the ſuit of Francis and John Weſt.

A Tract or Lot of Donation Land ſituate in the Third Diſtrict, and marked in the plan of the ſaid diſtrict No. 57. Taken in execution as the property of Samuel Boyd, at the ſuit of Alexander Henry and James Boggs.

Lot No. 390, in the borough of Pittſburgh, fronting 60 feet on Fifth ſtreet, with the tene- ment thereon, one Tract of Donation Land, ſituate in the Eighth Diſtrict and marked on the plan of ſaid diſtrict No. 156, containing 250 acres, Lot No. 9, containing 4 acres and 137 perches, and Lot No. 14, containing 2 acres and 20 per- ches, late the property of Archibald Read, ſitu- ate adjoining the out lots of the borough afore- ſaid, alſo, part of Lot No. 224, in the ſaid bo- rough, bounded on the weſt by part of the ſaid lot ſold to James Birney, containing in front about 20 feet, be the ſame more or leſs, and part of Lot No. 223, in the ſaid borough, bounded on the weſt by lot No. 224, and eaſt by part of ſaid lot the property of Eleanor Rice, containing in front on Second ſtreet about 33 feet, and ex- tending back about 80 feet, be the ſame more or leſs, with the appurtenances. Taken in execu- tion as the property of William Earl, at the ſuit of Samuel Meeker and William Cochran.

One Tract or Lot of Land ſituate in the Se- cond diſtrict of Donation Lands, and numbered 1868. Taken in execution as the property of Daniel Henderſon, at the ſuit of Abner and Jeſſe Baker.

And, one other Tract or Lot of Land ſituate in the Fifth Diſtrict of Donation Lands, number- ed 1080, containing 200 acres. Taken in exe- cution as the property of the ſaid Daniel Hen derſon, at the ſuit of William Wuſthoff & Co.

EPHRAIM JONES, Sheriff.

Pittſburgh, January 30, 1799.

Four Dollars Reward.

RANAWAY from the ſubſcriber on the 22d inſt. an Iriſh ſervant Man named *SAMUEL MOORE*, 6 feet 2 inches high, pock marked, a clumſy, lubberly fellow, had on a fleſh coloured coat, corduroy overalls, and took an axe away with him. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, and delivers him to the ſubſcriber, or ſecures him in any jail within this ſtate, ſo that I may get him again, ſhall receive the above reward.

CHRISTOPHER TRUBY.

Greenſburgh, January 24, 1799.

Five Dollars Reward.

STRAYED from the ſubſcriber on No. 4. in the ſecond range of New-Connecticut, lying weſt of the Shenango, in the month of June laſt, a black MARE, about 8 years old, 13 hands and an half high, had her mane ſheared, is good in the collar, and had on a new bell and ſtrap when ſhe went away. Whoever ſhall find ſaid Mare, and deliver her to William Steele, in Pittſburgh, or to John Young, of Young's town in New-Connecticut, ſhall receive the above reward, and all neceſſary charges from

URIEL HOLMES, jun.

January 25, 1799.

ALL perſons having any demands againſt the eſtate of Henry Young, deceaſed, of Eli- zabeth townſhip, Allegheny county, are requeſt- ed to bring them in properly atteſted, for ſettle- ment, and thoſe indebted are required to make immediate payment.

SAMUEL HETH, adminiſtrator.

January 25, 1799.

NOTICE.

ALL perſons indebted to the ſubſcriber are requeſted to make payment. All accounts that remain unſettled on the 20th February next will be put in ſuit.

PETER KINTNER.

Pittſburgh, January 29, 1799.

Sutton and Dunſeth,

GUNSMITHS.

REQUEST all perſons indebted to them to make payment on or before the 1ſt March, otherwiſe their accounts will be put in proper officers hands for recovery.

Pittſburgh, January 29, 1799.

N. B Thoſe who have left old guns to repair are requeſted to call for them ſoon, or they will be ſold for the repairs.

WHEREAS the ſubſcriber paſſed two notes of hand of fifteen pounds each, to a cer- tain John Norris, in conſideration of a tract of land, the notes are payable in June 1801. I therefore forwarn all perſons from taking an aſſignment on ſaid notes as I am determined not to pay them until the land is ſecured to me.

RICHARD WALTON.

January 31, 1799.

Letters remaining in the Poſt Office, at Greenſ- burgh, Weſtmoreland county, Pennſylvania, on the laſt day of December, 1798.

A.

JAMES Anderſon, Ligonier Valley; John Andrews, care of John Armſtrong, Greenſ- burgh; Francis Andrews, South Huntingdon townſhip; Henry Aſſyer, blackſmith; James Alworth, Philip Altman and Stophel Harhold.

B.

Thomas Brown, John Brown, at Altman's run; Robert Brown, carpenter, at Crooked creek; Henry Boid, Huntingdon townſhip; Thomas Barre, Hempfield townſhip; Andrew Byerly, care of Joſeph Byerly; William Borland, Arm- ſtrong townſhip; Archibald Boal, Laurel Hill.

C.

Edward Cooke, Eſq; Greenſburgh; James Clifford, Legionier Valley, Robert Cunningham, care of Mrs. Couleer, ſtorekeeper; David Cooper, near Long run; Joſeph Clark, near Greenſburgh; Thomas Culbertſon, Derry townſhip.

D.

Thomas Dunlap, tavernkeeper; Thomas Dun- lap, jun. Unity townſhip; Oliver Duff, James Duncan, tavernkeeper, on the ſtate road, 2; Sa- muel Dearmond, care of Mr. Murray, on Turtle creek; Wm. Davy, 2; James Drips, Legionier Valley.

E.

Henry Eley, Legionier Valley, 2.

F.

Alexander Fretz, or Frew, North Huntingdon townſhip; John Forſyth, Salem townſhip; John Fleming, care of Col. Benjamin Davis, Forks of Yough, 2; Jacob Fretz, South Huntingdon town- ſhip.

G.

George Gardner, Fairfield townſhip, Ligonier Valley, 3; Thomas Graydon, care of Robert Graham; Charles Gilky, Brown's ferry; John George Griſman.

H.

Adam Henderſon, Hempfield townſhip; Tho- mas Hunter, near Budd's ferry; John Hender- ſon, Blacklegs ſettlement; Daniel Hendricks, Cornelius Hagerty, near Springer's furnace; Na- thaniel Hurſt, John Hovins, Hannaſtown; Jas. Hood, Allegheny townſhip; James Hannah, Li- gonier Valley; Richard Haughton, David Ho- ſick; James Henderſon, Blacklegs, near Cone- magh.

I.

Charles Johnſton, hatter; Joſeph Irwin, Loy alhannon; James Irwin, 2; William Johnſton, care of John Thompſon, Allegheny county; W. Johnſton, care of W. Mathers, Ligonier Valley

K.

Thomas Kerns, carpenter; John Kern, hatter; Henry Kuhns, Unity townſhip; Charles Ken- ning, Armſtrong townſhip.

L.

John Luſk, Turtle creek; John Lindſey, merchant, Weſt-Newport; Col, W. Loughead, merchant, M'Kee's Port; Samuel Lucas, Arm- ſtrong townſhip; Michael Lenard, Nic. Lough- ery, Blacklegs ſettlement.

M.

Iſaac Mercer, Jacob's creek; James or Robert Miſler, ſtorekeepers, Connelſville, 2; Henry M'Devett, Forks of Yough; Elizabeth M'Nutt, John M'Donald, near Brown's ferry, 2; Mat- thew M'Clain, blackſmith; Pruſha M'Clain, Charles Mitchell, Huntingdon townſhip; Samuel Mills, Ebenezer M'Curdy, Joſeph M'Cracken, Derry townſhip; Hugh M'Devet, taylor; Pa- trick M'Cague, Elizabeth townſhip, Allegheny county; Wm. M'Nutt, care of Joſeph Ruſſel, 2; Daniel M'Coy, Crooked creek; Wm. M'Il- vaine, Crab tree run; Richard M'Nulty, Hun- tingdon townſhip; James M'Curdy, Ligonier Valley; George or Robert Miller, ſtorekeepers, Connelſville; Arthur M'Macan, Huntingdon townſhip.

N.

John Neil, North Huntingdon townſhip; John Neſbitt, Conemagh.

O.

Arthur O'Hara.

P.

John Praſton, Hempfield townſhip.

R.

John Ralſton, Salem townſhip, 2; John Ren- kin, Turtle creek; Wm. Rainey, Daniel Rogers, Legionier Valley; Robert Ralſton, Salem town- ſhip; Thomas Roſs, Crooked creek.

S.

Joſeph Scott, Armſtrong townſhip; John Shry- ock, Eſq; Andrew Scott, Ligonier Valley; Wm. Smith, Roſtraver townſhip; Gilbert Shanks, Hon. John Smiley, Fayette county; James Stewart, Salem townſhip, 2; Wm. Stewart, Blacklegs ſettlement; Wm. Stewart, care of Joſeph Ruſſel, merchant; Robert Story, care of James Guthrie, 3; Alexander Story, Unity townſhip.

T.

John Thomſon, Mrs. Thompſon, Beulah.

W.

James White, Slippery Rock; James Wilſon, Armſtrong townſhip; John Wilſon, care of Col. Truby; John Wilſon, near Long run meeting- houſe; Daniel Wallace, Ligonier Valley; Sa- muel Waddle, care of James Lawſon; Wm. Woods, care of John Dealy, Forks of Yough, 2; James Woods, care of John Dealy, Forks of Yough.

Wanted, as Apprentice to

the Printing Buſineſs, a Lad of 14 or 15 years of age, who can read well, and can be recom- mended for ſobriety and induſtry. Such a one will be taken on liberal terms by making ſpeedy application to the Printer hereof.

Pittſburgh, February 1 1799.

Ohio Furnace,

January 28, 1798.

THE Proprietors of this Furnace congratu the public on the favorable proſpect i fords of ſupplying the ſettlements on the wa of the Ohio and Miſſiſippi rivers, with Iro the firſt quality. She is now in blaſt, and made Caſtings lately equal in beauty and qu to any on this ſide of the mountains. Or ders for Iron-Ware or particular Caſtings be carefully attended to, and executed w diſpatch. Her ſituation on King's Creek w a mile and a half of the Ohio river, is remark favorable for thoſe who wiſh to forward Caſ either up or down the Ohio; and the pro of Mr. Davidſon's ſoon having Barr Iron at New Forge, nearly compleated, a half a below the Furnace, will be an additional co nience to the public.

Cut Nail Manufactory

THE ſubſcriber having eſtabliſhed a Cut Manufactory in Pittſburgh, reſpect claims the patronage of the citizens of the W ern Country, and informs them that they be ſupplied with Nails and Sprigs of ever ſcription, at a low rate—a generous diſc will be allowed thoſe who purchaſe a large q tity. It muſt be obvious to every perſon, large ſums of money are drained out of Weſtern Country for theſe articles, and th couragement of this infant manufactory w ſome meaſure prevent it. Orders for Nails any part of the country will be thankfully re ed and forwarded with diſpatch, by

GEORGE HOLDSH

Pittſburgh, January 31, 1799.

N. B Said Holdich has made arranger ſo as this manufactory ſhall not interfere his buſineſs of Houſe Carpenter and Joiner

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At a Court of Common Pleas held for moreland County, in the State of Penn nia, the 10th day of December in the ye our Lord 1798—Preſent, Alexander Ad Eſquire, Preſident, and his Aſſiſtants, J of the ſame Court.

UPON the petition of George Snearly fined in the jail of ſaid county, and pr for the benefit of the laws made for relief ſolvent debtors, &c. The Court appoi ſecond Monday in March next, for hearin petitioner and his creditors, at the Court of ſaid county, and direct, that notice application and this order be publiſhed weeks ſucceſſively in the Hagerſtown, berſburgh, and Pittſburgh newſpapers, t of which to be at leaſt three weeks befo hearing.

By the Court,

THOMAS HAMILTON, Prot

Gabriel Dubac,

In Front Street, has juſt received a fre compleat aſſortment of the following ar viz.

LISBON, Sherry and Port Wines
Old Cogniac Brandy, firſt quality
Jamaica Spirits and Rum
Hyſon Skin, Green and Bohea Teas
Loaf and Brown Sugar
Coffee and Rice
Spaniſh and American Chocolate
Mace, Pepper and Alſpice
Ginger, Cinnamon, Cloves and Nutmegs
Almonds in the Shell and without ſhells
Jar and Common Raiſins
Figs, Prunes, and a general aſſortment o fectionary
Ladies elegant Shoes and Gloves
Silk Stockings from Paris, of different
An aſſortment of Jewelry, &c.
Hair Powder and Perfumery—all which ſell for caſh, at a very moderate advance

Pittſburgh, February 1, 1799.

By Yesterday's Ma

NEW-YORK, January 25.

Captain Bunce, who arrived here yeſte 56 days from Hamburgh, brings a confir of the defeat and ſlaughter of the inva Egypt. This account was received at burgh juſt before the Captain failed; ſtated, that Buonaparte, after his dete the reſidence of his army, and had ſecret ſelf; but, after whoſe perſon diligent was making.

PHILADELPHIA, January 24

Captain Odlin, of the brig Sea Nymph, at New-York, from Gibraltar in 66 days intelligence that the day before he ſailed tannic Majeſty's ſhip Coloſſus, had arrive from Naples.

On Sunday the 11th November, Cap dined at the houſe of Meſſrs. Robert A & Co. of Gibraltar, in company with Jud riſon, of the Court of Vice admiralty of G who informed the company that Earl St. had informed him that the Britiſh ſhip of Coluſſus, which arrived the day preced Naples, brought diſpatches from Admiral at Naples, to Earl St. Vincents which c information of the Turks having attacked my of Buonaparte with a formidable force ing of 200,000 men.

At the commencement of the acti French demanded quarters. This being them by the Turks, the French had no tive, and they fought like madmen. nage was dreadful on both ſides. The T 17,000; and of the French only 400 ef flight.

What was the fate of Buonaparte, tranſpired.

LONDON, November 6.

IMPORTANT!

In conſequence of remonſtrance mad American ambaſſador, the ſtate priſon ſeveral goals in Dublin received offic from the Iriſh government on Tue ſtating that they could not go to an the United States, as had been propo vernment has it now, it is ſaid, in cont to ſend them to our poſſeſſions in Can

William Chrifty,

URNS his ſincere thanks to his cuſtomers r the favors received, and they may reſt aſhat it will always afford him pleaſure to opportunity of obliging them.

at the ſame time, it is abſolutely neceſſary r to facilitate his buſineſs) that they ſhould eir accounts, particularly ſuch as has been one to two years.

as received a freſh ſupply of Woolens, conlow priced three quarters mixt plains, caſſimers, &c. alſo, Nails, London Pewl Leather, and a variety of Goods ſuitable oſon, which he will ſell cheap for Caſh or l credit, to thoſe who pay off the old ſcore.

urgh, January 4, 1799.

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djourned Court of Common Pleas, held at urgh for the County of Allegheny, the ſecond f January in the year of our Lord one thouſeven hundred and ninety nine, before the John M'Dowell and John Gibſon, Eſquires, es of the ſaid Court.

the petition of Iſaac Pearce a priſoner in jail of the county aforeſaid, praying to be ed according to the proviſions of the act of made for the relief of inſolvent debtors, the der, that the ſaid priſoner be brought beim at Pittſburgh, on the firſt Monday of ext, that his petition and his creditors may heard; and that his creditors have due reof by publiſhing in the Pittſburgh, Union nd Hagers Town newſpapers, that they u cauſe if any they have why he ſhould not rged.

By the Court,
JAMES BRISON, Proth'y.

BE RENTED,

SLAND in the Ohio River, about three es from Pittſburgh, known by the name ton's Iſland. There is 40 acres of clear nder a good fence, fit for cultivation, and of paſture. For terms apply to the ſubr the weſt bank of the Allegheny river oppoſburgh.

JAMES ROBINSON.

ry 4, 1799.

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vo Dollars Reward.

TED from the ſubſcriber living in Tyrone hip, Fayette county, a Bay MARE, 5 about 14 hands 3 inches high, a natural d before and the ſhoes ſteel-toed, no brand. akes up ſaid Mare and ſecures her ſo that t may get her again, ſhall receive the above d if brought home reaſonable charges.

WILLIAM CUNNIGHAM.

r 2, 1799.

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t of Common Pleas held at Pittſburgh for ts of Allegheny, the firſt Monday of De in the year of our Lord one thouſand ſeven and ninety eight, before the Honorable ler Addiſon, Eſq. Preſident, and his es, Juſtices of the ſame Court.

petition of Alexander Somrall, a priſoner the jail of ſaid county, praying to be agreeable to laws made for the relief of debtors, the Court orders that the priſoner e before them at Pittſburgh on the firſt March next, that his petition and creditors be then heard; and that his creditors otice thereof by publiſhing in the Gazette ed States and in the Pittſburgh Gazette, ue for three weeks, the laſt of which ſhall eeks before his hearing, that they may , if any they have, why he ſhould not be .

By the Court,
JAMES BRISON, Proth'y.

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dvertiſement appearing in the Pittſh Gazette laſt week, ſigned William It becomes highly neceſſary to guard s and the public againſt the deception, n them that ſaid William Gazzam has to collect any debts due to William nor has he any accounts againſt one , nor books to make out ſuch accounts uſt be very obſervable to Larwill's hat Mr. Gazzam offers to receive mot to diſcharge any account. But Lars himſelf happy ſince he has been in ut, to have been able to diſcharge his , and has the greateſt confidence that will ſtill enable him to do it.

WILLIAM LARWILL.

gh, December 22, 1798.

AVID WALLACE,

ſt received a complete aſſortment of Y GOODS, ſuitable for the preſent ſo, GROCERIES, which he will moſt reduced prices for caſh.

ueſts thoſe who ſtand indebted to him E their accounts immediately, as no ulgence can be given.

gh, December 28, 1798.

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to the plantation of the

, living on the Allegheny river, 8 m Pittſburgh, a Red HEIFER, one next ſpring, a white ſpot in her face, r ſhoulder and rump, and a crop off ear. The owner is deſired to come, perty, pay charges, and take her

WILLIAM HIMMELWRIGHT.

22, 1798.

ſons indebted to the

Alexander Ewing, *deceaſed, either by k account, are hereby requeſted to make ainſt the 21ſt of this inſtant, as no longer will be given.*

JOHN SHORT, Executor.
JANE EWING, Executrix.
ſhip, Allegheny county,
6, 1799.

A LOTTERY,

For raiſing the ſum of Twelve Thouſand Dollars, to be applied in erecting Piers to defend the Banks of the Rivet Allegheny and Monongahela within the Borough of Pittſburgh, authoriſed by an act of the Legiſlature of Pennſylvania.

The Scheme of the Firſt Claſs is as follows:

			Dollars.
1 Prize of	1000	Dollars, is	1000
1 of	800		800
2 of	500	are	1000
3 of	400		1200
5 of	300		1500
10 of	200		2000
15 of	100		1500
20 of	50		1000
50 of	20		1000
100 of	15		1500
2000 of	7		14000
1 of	2000	laſt drawn Ball	2000
1 of	1000	ſecond do.	1000
1 of	500	third do.	500

2210 Prizes, 3790 Blanks, 6000 Tickets, at 5 Dollars each, 30,000

All prizes ſubject to a deduction of 15 per cent.

The drawing of the Firſt Claſs to commence as ſoon as the Tickets are ſold, and the prizes to be diſcharged on the completion of the drawing, which it is hoped will be in October next.

To thoſe acquainted with the ſituation, and who feel themſelves intereſted in the improvement and proſperity of the town of Pittſburgh, nothing need be ſaid touching the utility of the object to which the product of this Lottery is to be applied. To others it might be ſuggeſted how very important are the proſperity and advancement not only to thoſe immediately, but to the inhabitants of the neighbouring counties and even of the towns on the Atlantic ſhores. Situated, as it is, on a point of land, the confluence of two majeſtic rivers which, joining, flow through an immenſe territory to the ocean, it muſt of neceſſity be in a conſiderable degree the emporium of that territory. If it be not abandoned to the impetuous current of the Allegheny which is making yearly, nay daily, encroachments on the land, and which will at no very diſtant day take poſſeſſion of the very ſpot on which the town ſtands, ſhould its ravages not be checked by the erection of Piers, or ſome other efficient means.

Tickets to be had of the Managers in Pittſburgh, of Thomas Hamilton in Greenſburgh, of General Douglaſs in Union town, of David Redick, in the town of Waſhington, of Alexander M'Dowell at Fort Franklin, of Roger Alden at Meadville, and Thomas Reeſe in the town of Erie.

PRESLEY NEVILL,
GEORGE STEVENSON,
JOHN SCULL,
ISAAC CRAIG,
NATHANIEL BEDFORD,
JAMES BRISON,
GEORGE SHIRAS,
JEREMIAH BARKER,
NATHANIEL IRISH.
} Managers.

WANTED,

WOOD Aſhes, for which one ſhilling per buſhel will be given, and alſo a generous price for Pot Aſh, at the *GLASS WORKS* oppoſite Pittſburgh.

WILLIAM EICHBAUM.

October 4, 1798.

The White Oak Level,

FOR SALE.

THAT valuable Tract of Land, was called thus, from the extenſive and beautiful level and the great number of ſtruit and lofty oaks upon it. It lays on the Allegheny river, 10 miles from Pittſburgh, and on the ſame ſide of the river, and contains 318 acres and 15 perches. It is well watered, having five ſprings running through it; the ſituation advantageous for the Pittſburgh market, and the title indiſputable.

Mr. Hugh Quigley who lives adjoining the land will ſhew the ſame to thoſe who may wiſh to ſee it. The purchaſer, by paying part in hand, ſhall have a reaſonable credit for the remainder. Terms of ſale, &c. may be known by application to me at Elizabeth Town, either by word or letter.

S. BAYARD
December 1, 1798 6w

FOR SALE.

THAT valuable property in Water ſtreet, in the Town of Pittſburgh, which has been for many years occupied as a Public Tavern, and eſtabliſhed by the ſign of the Fountain (or Green Tree.) The eligibility of the ſituation, the commodiouſneſs of the Houſe, Stable, and other neceſſary buildings renders it unneceſſary to ſay any thing more, as the perſon who may wiſh to purchaſe will view the premiſes. A ſmall part of the purchaſe money will be expected, and an extenſive credit will be given, it required, for the balance.

Likewiſe, a Seven Acre Out-Lot, contiguous to the Town, under cultivation, with a poſt and rail fence. For terms apply to the ſubſcriber, who will give an indiſputable title.

JOSIAH TANNEHILL.

Pittſburgh, June 23, 1798.

Came to the plantation of the

ſubſcriber, living on the waters of Peters creek, at William Cochran's mill, in Mifflin townſhip, Allegheny county, a Black COW, about four years old, a crop off the left ear, and two ſlits in the right ear. The owner is deſired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

JOHN WILSON.

Dec. 14, 1798,

At a Court of Common Pleas held at Pittſburgh for the county of Allegheny, the 8th day of December in the year of our Lord one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety eight, before the Honorable Alexander Addiſon, Eſq. Preſident, and his Aſſociates, Juſtices of the ſame Court.

ON *the petition of Abraham Loos, a priſoner in the jail of ſaid county, praying to be diſcharged according to the proviſions of the acts of aſſembly made for the relief of inſolvent debtors— the Court order that the ſaid priſoner be brought before them at Pittſburgh on the firſt Monday of March next, that his petition and creditors may then be heard, and direct the notice of his application to be publiſhed in the Pittſburgh, Carliſle and Harriſburgh newſpapers three ſeveral times, the laſt of which ſhall be at leaſt two weeks before the time appointed for his hearing.*

By the Court.
JAMES BRISON, Proth'y.

BROKERS OFFICE,

No. 147 Cheſnut Street Philadelphia.

WILLIAM M. BIDDLE informs his friends and the public, that he has commenced buſineſs as a Broker and Scrivener, at No. 147 Cheſnut Street Philadelphia, in the vicinity of the Banks and the Land Office, and other Public Offices of this State and of the United States.

PATENTS for Land procured, and all kind of buſineſs tranſacted in the Land Office and other Public Offices with the utmoſt accuracy and dispatch.

Perſons reſiding in the Weſtern Counties of Pennſylvania, may have their Letters Papers &c. ſafely forwarded to William M. Biddle, by applying to Thomas Collins Eſq. Attorney at Law Pittſburgh.

July 20, 1798.

Juſt opening and for ſale by the ſubſcriber at his Store at *Williams's Mills*, a neat and general aſſortment of

MERCHANDIZE,

from Baltimore, ſuitable to the ſeaſon, conſiſting of *Dry Goods, Groceries. Salt, Iron, Steel, Leather, Spices, Hardware, Cutlery, Cotton and Woollen Hoſiery, Indian and Roſe Blankets, Strouds, Teas, Coffee, Chocolate, Loaf and Brown Sugar, Powder, Lead,* and a variety of other articles for Caſh, Country Produce, or Furrs, by

ENNION WILLIAMS.

Williams's Mills, October 29, 1798.

TO BE SOLD,

BY Public Vendue, on Thurſday the 24th day of January next, a HOUSE and LOT in the Town of Nobleſburgh, ſituate on the Main ſtreet. The Houſe is two ſtories high, and the Lot contains five rod in front, and ten deep. Attendance will be given and the terms made known on the day of ſale, by the ſubſcribers.

JOSEPH KING.
W. GORMLY,
JOHN GORMLY.

Dec. 12, 1798.

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ame to the plantation of the

ſubſcriber living in Pitt townſhip, Allegheny county, about 4 miles from Pittſburgh, a Sorrel Mare COLT, hind feet white, and a bald face. The owner is deſired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

EDWARD SMITH.

December 18, 1798.

Came to the plantation of the

ſubſcriber, living in Pine townſhip, Allegheny county, in July laſt, a Red STEER, with a white face, and a bit cut out of the near ear, and a ſwallow fork in the off ear, four years old. The owner is deſired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

WILLIAM DICKSON.

Lowry's Run, Dec 15, 1798.

For Sale,

A Three Story BRICK HOUSE and Lot of Ground, ſituate in Market ſtreet at the corner of the Public Square. The Houſe is 35 feet ſquare, a kitchen 16 feet by 18, and good cellars under both buildings, an excellent well in the yard, and a ſtone ſtable 40 feet by 28, well finiſhed and ſtalled—alſo, a two ſtory Brick Houſe, 20 feet by 18, with an excellent cellar under it, a log ſtable 30 feet by 24, and a draw well. ſituate in Fourth ſtreet, at the corner of Chancery lane—alſo, a ſmall Log Houſe, ſituate in Fourth ſtreet, near Grant's Hill—a Lot of Ground containing 31 acres and 39 perches, 20 acres of which is under excellent meadow, about one mile from town—an In and Out Lot in the Reſerved Tract on the weſt of the Allegheny oppoſite this place—and Five or Six Donation Tracts of Land. The terms will be made known by applying to the ſubſcriber in Pittſburgh.

WILLIAM IRWIN.

Pittſburgh, 6th Dec. 1798.

Real Property for Sale.

THE ſubſcriber offers for ſale a TWO STORY BRICK HOUSE and KITCHEN, ſituate in the Town of Greenſburgh, alſo, two Lots adjoining William Barns, in ſaid Town—four acres of meadow adjacent to Town—a Lot in Todd's Town, No. 22, one half of an undivided tract of land containing 74 acres, with good buildings thereon about three quarters of a mile from Greenſburgh, and 100 acres of Land in Allegheny county, in Nicholſon's Diſtrict, No. 101—Any perſon inclining to purchaſe any of the above deſcribed real property, may know the terms of ſale by applying to the ſubſcriber in Greenſburgh. An indiſputable title will be given to the purchaſer.

ROBERT WILLIAMS.

October 7th, 1798.

Four Dollars Reward.

STRAYED or ſtolen on the 25th December, a bay MARE, 4 years old, 14 hands high, branded on the left buttock G. L. B. ſhe has two colt teeth that are not grown full yet, hurt on the thighs and legs by drawing, has a long ſwitch tail, which was cut about a month ago and is not healed, ſhod all round, the fore ſhoes being tipped with ſteel, and has got the ſcratches. Whoever takes up ſaid Mare and ſecures her ſo that I may get her again, or brings her to me or ſecures the perſon that may have taken her, ſhall receive the above reward and reaſonable charges, paid by

GEORGE LEIGHTENBERGER.

Pittſburgh, December 28, 1798.

P. S. The above Mare has a ſucking Colt.

Beware of the Rascal!

THE public in general, and the Book Binders in particular, throughout the United States, are cautioned againſt the deception of a gallows looking, yellow complexioned, black haired fellow who calls himſelf JOHN HOLT, by trade a Book Binder—by his actions I judge him to be a JACOBIN. He yeſterday ſecreted himſelf from the purſuit of his lawful creditors, although the day before out of mere charity, I bailed him from priſon, offered him the higheſt wages and conſtant employ, to enable him to do juſtice—he pledged his word, his honor, to be induſtrious, to be faithful to his benefactor—he has put himſelf beyond my reach for the preſent—he has added ingratitude to injuſtice—In order, more effectually, to guard every perſon againſt his impoſitions for the future, I think it neceſſary to deſcribe him more minutely than above. He is about 5 feet 7 inches high; ſleader make—he is a profane ſwearer, a liar, a drunkard and a glutton. He was guilty of ſeveral acts of ſwindling before he left this town.

ROBERT HARPER.

Chambersburgh, December 12, 1798.

A few ſetts of Doctor PERKINS's celebrated

Metallic Tractors,

are left for ſale at this Printing Office.

Pittſburgh, Dec. 13, 1798.

Came to Braddock's Field, an

old Black MARE, about 14 hands high, both hind feet white, a ſnip on her noſe, raiſed a little on the head by the pole evil. Unleſs the owner comes forward in two months from the date, pay charges and takes her away, ſhe will be ſold for her keeping.

ANDREW M'GAHIE.

December 22, 1798.

NOTICE.

ALL perſons who are indebted to the late firm, known by the name of Chr. Lovingier & Co. either by bond, note or book account, are required to make payment on or before the 20th day of January next, to the ſubſcriber, who is veſted with full power to collect all debts whatſoever due ſaid firm. And thoſe perſons who neglect the above notice, may expect that their accounts will be put into the hands of proper officers for recovery, without reſpect to perſons.

WILLIAM FRFIDT.

Weſtmoreland Furnace, Dec. 26, 1798.

NOTICE.

WHEREAS William Larwill, of the Borough of Pittſburgh did, on the 20th day of November laſt, make an aſſignment of his property unto Gazzam, Taylor and Jones, merchants, of Philadelphia, unto whom he is largely indebted. This is therefore to forwarn all perſons againſt paying any debts due to the ſaid Larwill to any other perſon than the ſubſcriber reſiding in Pittſburgh, who is duly authoriſed to receive the ſame.

WILLIAM GAZZAM.

Pittſburgh, December 22, 1798.

TO BE SOLD.

A VALUABLE piece of LAND containing 159 acres, laying on the Monongahela river two miles above Elizabeth Town. The land is of the firſt quality and well improved, and will be ſold low by having a part of the money advanced. The terms may be known by applying to GABRIEL PETERSON adjoining the premiſes, or to the ſubſcriber near Pittſburgh.

HARVEY HETH.

January 15 1799.

FOUND,

ON the hill above Pine Creek a Riſle Gun and Broad Axe. The owner is deſired to come, prove property, pay charges and take them away.

JOSEPH BRUSH.

Head water of Sandy, Irwin Townſhip, Allegheny County, January 17, 1799.

TO BE RENTED,

And poſſeſſion given the firſt of April next.

THE FERRY on the Allegheny river, in the Town of Pittſburgh, now occupied by James Allen. For terms apply to C. WALLACE Eſq. Braddock's Field, or the ſubſcriber, oppoſite ſaid Ferry on the weſt ſide of the river.

JAMES ROBINSON.

January 16 1798.

Clean Linnen and Cotton Rags purchaſed at this Office.